

# Viola Allen in "Irene Wycherley" To Show Wife's Mistaken Devotion

Play Which Lena Ashwell Brought Out in London Will Be Seen at the Astor Next Week—Dallas Wellford Returns in "Twenty Days in the Shade," a Farce from the French—Paul Armstrong Will Produce "Society and the Bulldog" To-Night.

"IRENE WYCHERLEY," the play in which Lena Ashwell has scored an emphatic success in London, will be seen at the Astor Theatre on Monday evening with Viola Allen in the title role. The play is by Anthony P. Wharton, an author hitherto unknown. The story is that of a woman, Irene Wycherley, who nine years before the play opens has married a man who is a moral scoundrel. Believing it her duty to stick to him, and by reason of her religious faith finding it impossible to obtain a divorce, she manages to exist through four years of torment. Philip, her husband, finally brings things to a climax by striking her across the face with a riding whip. She leaves him and at the time the play begins they have been living apart for five years. When he is accidentally shot she returns through a sense of duty to nurse him, but when he proposes a second honeymoon she turns from him in loathing. In the end she escapes from her detestable situation. Miss Allen's support will include Edwin Arden, Walter Hampden, Grant Stewart, John Glavin, Hodson Taylor, Selene Johnson, Nellie Thorne, Dorothy Hammond, Mrs. Sam S. Thorne, Elliot Page, May Whitty and Lillian Shirley.



## "Thais" Again Has a Brilliant Audience at the Manhattan

Mary Garden and Renaud Charm Annew in Performance of Massenet's Opera.

"THAIS," which was presented again at the Manhattan Opera House last night, drew another large and brilliant audience. Mary Garden, in the title part, both as the siren of Alexandria, who had all men at her feet, and as the convert to Christianity that did penance in the desert and died a saint, was an alluring picture. What her voice lacked in singing quality she more than made up in eloquence of expression. Her acting at all times was convincing, and her poses were beautiful. Renaud's Athanasius is a marvelous embodiment of the proselyting saint, who, having converted the notorious and profligate beauty, himself falls victim to her charms and begs her dying to live for him. A great actor is this French baritone, whose voice has lovely qualities which his art displays to the best advantage. Dalmores, as the voluptuary Nicetas, looks handsome and sings the little that falls to him delightfully. Trental and Blarona, as his slaves, are also noteworthy. The chorus and ballet and the stage picture were all very effective. A social war is due the girl who poses for Thais in the vision—Miss Marie Ten Eyck of the ballet. She catches a lot of Mary Garden's mannerisms and is herself a pretty picture. Campanini conducted like Campanini.

## Tetrazzini to Sing as Lucia Twice Next Week.

TETRAZZINI will impersonate the unhappy heroine in Donizetti's "Lucia" twice next week. It is her best part, she says, and she fondly hopes to conquer and doubters of her ability that may be left if there are any—when she appears in it on Monday night. She will be supported by Zenaïde as Edgardo and Sammarco as Assunto. The opera will be repeated, with the same cast, on Friday night. Renaud will appear for the first time in concert on Monday night. The program for the week is as follows: MONDAY—"Lucia," with Tetrazzini, Zenaïde and Sammarco. WEDNESDAY—"Lucia," with Mary Garden, Zenaïde and Sammarco. FRIDAY—"Lucia," with Tetrazzini, Zenaïde and Sammarco. SATURDAY—"Thais," with Mary Garden and her associates, at the Manhattan. "Thais" will be repeated on Sunday. Campanini will conduct every performance.

## Next Week's Operas at the Metropolitan.

METROPOLITAN announces two revivals at the Metropolitan Opera House next week. Monday—"Don Giovanni," under the direction of Gustav Mahler, will be presented on Thursday evening with Emma Amos, Gaddski as Donna Elvira, Sembrich as Zerlina, Scotti in the title part, Bonci as Don Giovanni, Chappuis as Leporello, Duffe as Masetto and Bonci as Commendatore—a line cast. Tuesday—"The Marriage of Figaro," with Tetrazzini, Zenaïde and Sammarco. Wednesday—"The Marriage of Figaro," with Tetrazzini, Zenaïde and Sammarco. Thursday—"The Marriage of Figaro," with Tetrazzini, Zenaïde and Sammarco. Friday—"The Marriage of Figaro," with Tetrazzini, Zenaïde and Sammarco. Saturday—"The Marriage of Figaro," with Tetrazzini, Zenaïde and Sammarco. Sunday—"The Marriage of Figaro," with Tetrazzini, Zenaïde and Sammarco.

## Doings in Music World Outside Opera-Houses.

IRVING-KOISAKOFF'S "Fete de la Musique" overture, never played in New York, will be a feature of the symphony orchestra's concert in Carnegie Hall next Friday afternoon and Saturday evening. The themes for the composition are two melodies taken from the Russian music of the Greek composer, the late Vassily Safonoff, the conductor will use a chime of bells. Dvorak's "From the New World" symphony.

## BALTIC SIGHTS ICEBERG; STORM HAS NO EFFECT

Liner Brings 324 Russian Refugees, Thinly Clad, Who Land Nearly Frozen.

The big White Star liner Baltic in from Liverpool to-day after an extremely stormy passage, showed none of the signs of the anger of the ocean that were borne by the Mauretania when she arrived yesterday. The Baltic is built for comfort rather than speed. She is broad of beam—somewhat of an ocean ferry-boat—and her passengers assert that on Wednesday and Thursday when she was passing through a hurricane they experienced no discomfort whatever.

On Jan. 14 at 12:35 o'clock A. M. in latitude 47.30, longitude 43.44 Capt. Ransom, on the bridge of the Baltic, had his attention called to what the lookout thought was a phantom ship. In the misty moonlight something that looked like an immense sailing vessel could be made out some miles in the direction of the Baltic's head. The ship was soon discovered to be an iceberg, about 30 feet long. Icebergs in the course of the Atlantic liners at this time of the year are unusual and are probably caused by mild weather in the Arctic regions, which permits of the breaking up of the ice floes.

There were 324 immigrants on the Baltic—all Russian refugees—and they made up about the sorriest lot that has arrived in this port in months. About half were women and children and the men were either very old or very young. Their passages were paid by relatives in this country. The unfortunate exiles were clad in ragged summer attire. Some of them had cotton underwear. The rest had no underwear at all. Huddled on the deck at the pier waiting for the steamer to leave them to this island, they were almost frozen.

Gonzales de Quesada, Minister from Cuba to the United States, was the passenger on the Baltic. He has been in Europe traveling since the Hague Conference, and he represented his country, adjourned.

## APPEALS UTILITIES DECISION

Central Takes First Case to Court from Public Service Board.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 18.—The first appeal from a decision by the State Public Service Commission granting a certain rate increase for the Central Railroad by the New York Central Railroad, was filed yesterday with the Appellate Court.

The Central Railroad Company's commission has been granted to the court for review all the rates and prices of service. The review is to be completed by the end of the month.

During the last week of the review, the railroad company will be heard by the court. The review is to be completed by the end of the month.

Spanish, French and Italian folk-songs, with Emilio de Gogorza as the soloist, are the features of the third symphony concert for young people at Carnegie Hall this afternoon.

Frank L. Seely will give an organ recital at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Seats are free.

Harry B. Jepson, of Yale, will give an organ recital in St. Paul's chapel, Columbia, on Tuesday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock. The public is invited.

Augusta Schmalz-Tobiasen and Paul Koster announce a piano and violin recital at Mendelssohn Hall next Friday evening.

Roseline Morris, a former pupil of Ernest Hutcheson, will give a piano recital in Mendelssohn Hall next Tuesday afternoon.

The Vienna Quartet's third concert will take place at Cooper Union next Thursday.

PHYSICIAN DROPS DEAD.

Dr. Joseph Coffey, forty-eight years of age, of No. 11 West Fifty-seventh street, dropped dead from apoplexy late last night in the rear room of a cafe at No. 33 Ninth avenue.

ERRATIC FANATICS.

Furnish Ecclesiastical Fun for Folks.

He threw the paper to the floor, a faint tinge of color spreading over his sallow face and showing through the thin, straggly whiskers. With a high-browed nasal sneer he said:

"It just makes me scorching mad!" He never budged or gave in to any way with an article or thing using the name of a biblical character. So there!

"That seems to let out a man with my name," his brother "Benjamin" remarked, while his round, ruddy, smiling face showed the value of a sweet and natural disposition. He was contracting strongly with the ultra-religious and fanatical brother, always on the lookout for trouble.

That evening at dinner Ben suddenly stopped his skilful brother as he started to bite into a piece of delicious "Angels' Food."

Someone at the table took up the water pitcher and asked him if he could have some "Adam's Ale," and roly poly Ben nodded him with:

"I suppose you'd have to go to the Dr. and have your 'Adam's Apple' cut off if you want to be consistent, and of course you will have to give up your trip to St. Augustine this winter. Think how awfully it must grate on the nervous people who have to live in St. Paul, Los Angeles and other places innocently carrying biblical names."

"And think again of the thoughtless and sacrilegious persons who erect buildings of steel made in 'Bethlehem, Pa.'"

"You can never have the healing help of 'St. Jacob's Oil,' never see a football game played by the 'Sons of Eli,' never sail on the steamer 'St. Paul' and never taste 'Elijah's Manna.'"

A lot of good things in this world take their names from the Bible. It is truly a mark of respect to name a good article after a good man."

MORAL—Genuine piety respects the prophets and the worthy people, places and things named after them.

TEETH  
Extracted with Gas, \$1.00  
No Charge for Ex. When Artificial Teeth are Inserted.  
TEETH.  
\$4—\$7—&—\$10  
GUILSHAN,  
DENTIST,  
N. E. Cor. 125th St. & 8th Ave.  
Entrance, 271 W. 125th St.

# SIXTY-THIRD YEAR New-York Life Insurance Co.,

346 BROADWAY . . . NEW YORK

## To the Policy-holders:

I submit below a condensed Balance-Sheet, based on market values December 31, 1907, showing the Company's condition on that date. Perhaps in no other year of its history have conditions existed which enabled the Company to serve its policy-holders so widely and so directly. The following facts show, in a general way, actual cash paid to beneficiaries, loaned to and paid for policy-holders and invested for the security of contracts:

Paid to beneficiaries under 8,931 policies which matured by death of insured	\$22,761,594
Paid to holders of 2,354 Endowment policies which matured during the year	5,802,736
Paid to 2,423 Annuitants	1,774,484
Paid to owners of policies surrendered to Company	11,810,853
Paid premiums for policy-holders out of surrender values	21,843
Paid dividends in cash to policy-holders	4,710,461
Paid premiums for policy-holders out of dividends	1,166,892

Direct cash benefits to policy-holders, over	\$48,000,000
Paid to 81,000 policy-holders in loans on the security of their policies at 5% and without fee or charge, over	27,000,000
Paid for investments to cover increase in legal reserve	28,000,000
Total Direct Benefits, Loans to and payments for policy-holders and Increased Reserves, over	\$103,000,000

As evidence of the efficiency with which your Trustees and the Officers of the Company have discharged their duties I invite your attention to these additional facts:

	1906	1907
Rate of interest earned on total mean investments in Bonds	4.16	4.24
Rate of interest on Bond investments of the year	4.02	4.34
Rate of income actually realized on Real Estate owned	4.85	5.03
Rate of income actually realized on Real Estate mtgs.	4.44	4.55
Dividends to be paid in 1908		\$6,200,000

The Company is sound in every part. That it retains the confidence of its members and that its assets are of a high order is conclusively shown by the fact that its cash income during 1907 was over \$102,000,000.

It is efficiently serving directly one million people, indirectly probably five millions, resident in every country of the civilized world. It could with increased economy and mutual advantage better serve directly two millions of people and indirectly ten millions.

As one of the forces in society which foster self-respect, cultivate providence, prudence and responsibility it ought, in common with all kindred movements, to be allowed unlimited opportunity, under full publicity. At the present time this Company is by the State limited in its efficiency, limited in its usefulness, and limited in the provisions which it may make for the security of your contracts.

In 1905 the membership of this Company was disturbed and alarmed by revelations in life insurance, revelations which led directly to legislation by New York and by other States. It is impossible now to correct any of the misstatements, misconceptions and misunderstandings of that time; it is too early to attempt to justify either men or companies. Time will do that. But you then asserted yourselves through the force of public opinion, a force against which no man or any body of men can stand for any length of time. Life insurance as a whole was purified.

The sections of the Armstrong laws which demand publicity, compel economies, insure care in investments and protect you against improper transactions with your funds, have aroused a high sense of Trusteeship. They have benefited not only life insurance but all corporate life, and not a line of those sections should be repealed.

But there are other sections which are dangerous and reactionary. They have already checked the growth and progress of life insurance. This is a national calamity.

The companies of New York State, which for some years prior to 1905 added about \$500,000,000 a year to the volume of outstanding insurance, will probably record a large loss in 1907. In 1906 these Companies lost \$150,000,000.

In other words, the laws have gone too far. Reform was necessary; but reform discredits and endangers its own achievements when it writes vicious and dangerous principles into the statutes of the State.

Against such legislation and against such results you ought now to assert yourselves through public opinion as emphatically as you did against evils in management in 1905. Your personal interests demand it; your duty as citizens who instinctively rebel against laws which open the door to paternalism and socialism also demands it.

Some of the laws which menace your interests and are the product of a false theory of statesmanship are:

1st. Section 87 (New York State Laws). This limits the free surplus a company may hold. The shrinkage in securities within twelve months represents a wider fluctuation by nearly two to one than the margin the law intends the companies to have for contingencies. The section is dangerous and should be repealed.

2d. Section 83 (New York State Laws). This has substantially put an end to the issue of insurance on impaired lives,—a branch of the business which up to the enactment of these laws was perhaps unsurpassed in real usefulness. The section should be amended.

3d. Section 97 (New York State Laws). Under this law the State has undertaken to manage the details of business,—introducing a vicious principle into legislation. Seeking to prevent extravagance the law prevents growth. The section should be amended.

4th. Section 96 (New York State Laws). This law reverses the present struggle against combinations in restraint of trade, and directly restrains competition by arbitrarily limiting the output of life companies, even when that output is legally issued and is of unquestioned value to the State. The section should be repealed.

5th. Sections in the Laws of nearly every State in the United States imposing an income tax on life insurance alone and not on any other interest or business—thus raiding trust funds, penalizing prudence and thrift, and unjustly discriminating against property dedicated to a sacred use.

This Company is not merely a corporation, something apart from you. It is yours,—your property to defend and protect.

The menace to life insurance just now is not in management, but in legislation. The people have been vigilant and effective against the former; the time has come for them to exercise their rights and their authority against the indefensible aggressions of the latter.

A pamphlet giving full information about the condition of the Company at the close of 1907 will be forwarded on request to any policy-holder or any other person interested in life insurance.

Further information about existing laws which are restrictive and dangerous, or about laws proposed from time to time in different legislatures threatening your interests, will be gladly furnished, and inquiries regarding such measures are solicited.

New York, January 15, 1908.

DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, President.

## Balance Sheet, December 31, 1907.

ASSETS	LIABILITIES
1. Real Estate	1. Policy Reserve
2. Loans on Mortgages	2. Other Policy Liabilities
3. Loans on Policies	3. Premiums and Interest prepaid
4. Loans on Collateral	4. Commissions, Salaries, etc.
5. Bonds (market vals., Dec. 31, 1907)	5. Dividends payable in 1908
6. Cash	6. Additional Reserve on Policies
7. Renewal Premiums	7. Reserve for deferred Dividends
8. Interest and Rents due and accrued	8. Reserve for other purposes